

## Applications of THz Wave

- Terahertz modulation and switching
- Chemical, biochemical, and astrobiological detection and sensing
- Materials and security inspection
- High bandwidth, energy efficient, secure data link
- ..., many more applications

## Introduction: whys

- Why Intersubband?
  - > Long wavelength generation
  - > Diminished Auger processes
  - > Large transition matrix elements
- Why Sb-QWs?(unique bandedge lineups)
  - > Flexibility in wavelength design
  - > Deep conduction band wells allowing NIR (diode) laser pumping

## Introduction: whys

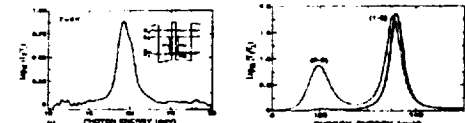
- Why optical pumping?
  - Less reliant on population inversion
  - Utilization of resonant nonlinearities
  - Lower carrier concentration and lower free carrier absorption
  - Absence of heavily doped layers for contacts and injectors
  - Potential integration if diode lasers used as pumping

## Introduction: Present Approach

- CO<sub>2</sub> laser pumped GaAs/AlGaAs QWs emitting 15.5mm (Paris-Sud)

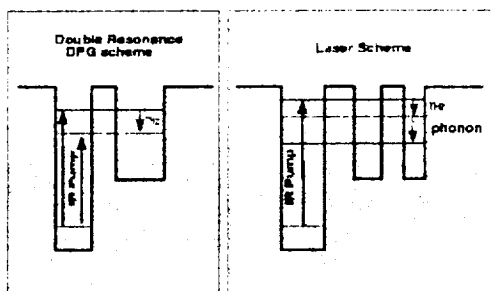


- FIR Generation by Double-Resonant DFG (Lucent)

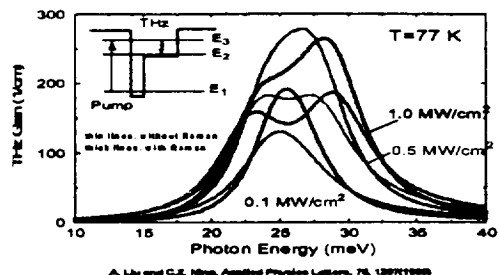


## Proposed Solution:

Diode Laser Pumped QW-Intersubband Based THz Sources

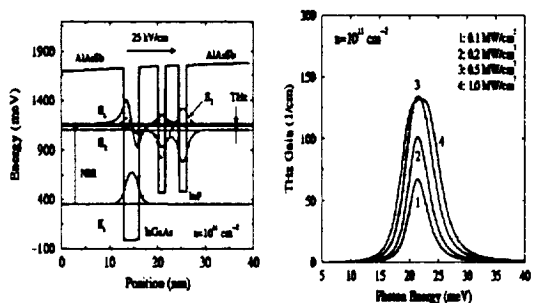


## Raman Enhanced Optical Gain

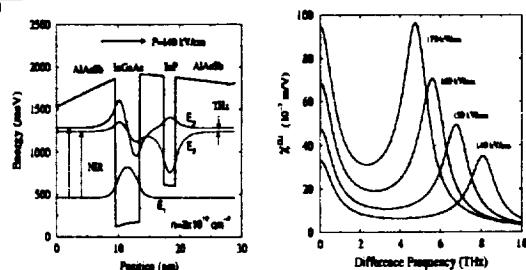


A. Liu and C.E. Ning, Applied Physics Letters, 76, 1307(1999)

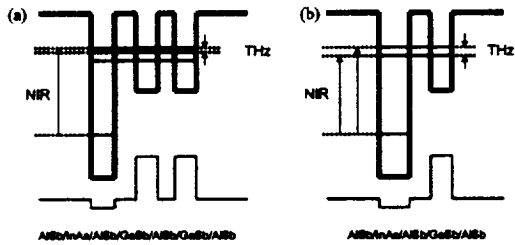
## THz Laser Gain in InGaAs/InP/AlAsSb Quantum Wells



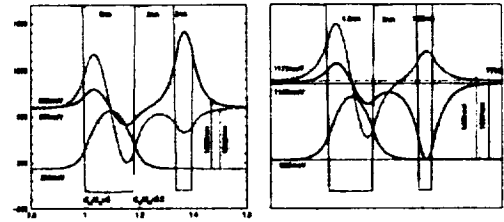
## Diode-Laser Pumped Difference Frequency Generation (InGaAs/InP/AlAsSb QWs)



### InAs/GaSb/AlSb Quantum Wells



### InAs/AlSb Double QWS: DFG Scheme



### InAs/AlSb Triple QWs: Laser Scheme

